

# The Bagdad Village Historic District Report & Maps



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## Introduction

### *Background*

The Bagdad Village Historic District was surveyed in 1986 for the purpose of being listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and was designated by the National Park Service on December 8, 1987. The survey was also submitted to the State Master Site File, which is maintained by the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources. The Master Site File is intended to record information on buildings that are 50 years or older in the state of Florida. The previous survey of the district concentrated on recording information on ownership history, architecture and age of the structures, and did not include any significant information on the condition of the structures. The information has not been updated since the initial submission. The survey did not include all existing structures, only those that had been present for 50 years or more.

The establishment of a nationally recognized historic district was a significant milestone for the protection of Bagdad's cultural and historical character. It, however, did not include all of the practical and technical information that is necessary to maintain historical character and to create guidelines for future construction within the district. The information from this windshield survey will identify property type and historic integrity and will be used to identify gaps in information that should be addressed. The field conditions survey for the Bagdad Village Historic District took place in July 2004. The final product of the survey is a comprehensive parcel database of building and site information which can be continually updated and extended when necessary. It records information on ownership, addressing, value, land use, zoning, front setbacks, fencing, porches, architectural style, the building material and construction, and the condition of structural features. These features of the properties create an important analytical tool to identify how what is "on the ground" in the historic district is consistent with the goals of maintaining the historical context and how the goals should adapt to the current conditions. This process meets the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines on Developing the Historic Context, Identification and Evaluation.

### *Data Sources*

Information pertaining to ownership, addressing, value, land use, and structural features were obtained from the Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser's database. Evaluations of front setbacks, fencing, condition of structural features, porches and architectural style were made by direct observations of members of the Department of Planning and Zoning staff.

### *Procedures*

The information about the historic district that was gathered in the field was recorded using ArcView 3.2. The information gathered was done by observation of the property from the right-of-way. The front setbacks were measured with Strait Line Laser tape and are only approximations. The description of how the data was recorded can be found in Appendix B.

### *Assessment of Conditions*

The condition of the structural features of commercial, residential and institutional buildings was recorded as part of the survey. The roof, foundation, exterior material, and windows of non-accessory buildings were evaluated as excellent (1), good (2), fair (3), and poor (4). Excellent conditions are those with nearly no visible signs of wear. Good conditions are when signs of wear and exposure to the elements are evident but do not require rehabilitation, only maintenance. Fair conditions are when the feature requires attention through the repair or replacement of materials but do not endanger the integrity of the structure, for example, roofs that have rusted, shingles that are beginning to lift from the roof, windowsills with cracks, etc. Poor conditions are those that endanger the integrity of the structure and require the complete replacement of the structural feature, for example, a leaning foundation, a collapsed roof, missing sections of siding, etc.

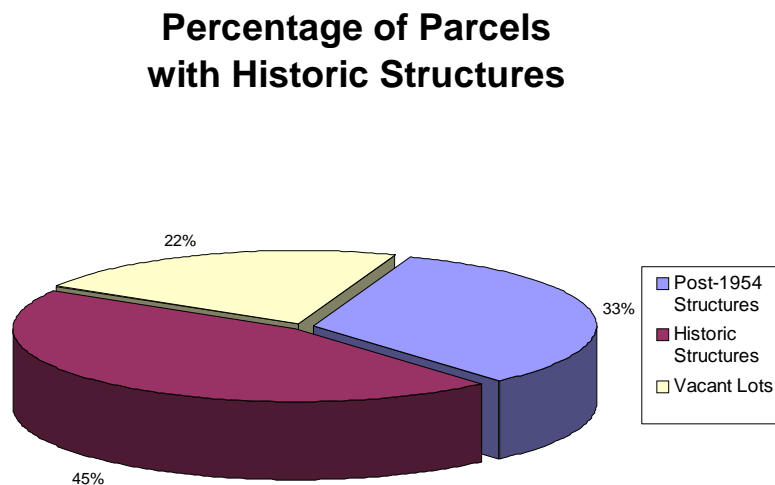
## Bagdad Village Historic District Assessment

### *State Master Site File Eligibility*

The Bagdad Village Historic District contains 134 structures that are eligible to be recorded on the State Master Site File. Of these, 107 are already recorded. The original submission to the Florida Division of Historic Resources described 116 structures, nine of which no longer exist. Only one of these nine structures has received a demolition permit from the Santa Rosa County Building Department, two are known to have burned, and the others were most likely destroyed due to either poor condition or abandon.

Even though the structures in the district are still primarily historic, the potential for the make-up and character of the district to change in the near future is real. 33% of the district is already comprised of newer homes and 22% of the parcels in the district and historically zoned area are vacant lots (See Figure 1). When looking at the size of vacant parcels that fall at least partially into the historic district boundary and those that are at least partially zoned historic, it appear that 42% of the acres are vacant. However, this number is misleading because it includes a 70-acre tract of land that is adjacent to the Bagdad Cemetery that has less than 10% of its area within the district and zoning boundaries.

Figure 1



### *Condition of Structures*

It is not surprising to see in Figures 2 and 3 that historic structures are not in as good condition as newer ones. The maintenance of historic buildings can be difficult and expensive. For all four structural features, structures with a poor and fair condition make up a greater proportion of historic structures than they do of newer ones. However, the distribution of historic structures is not that different from that of newer structures. The difference between the percent of new and historic housing in any structural category and condition is never greater than 10%. This indicates that the historic homes are being kept in good condition for the most part.

Figure 2: Condition of Post-1954 Structures

Condition	Roof		External Material		Foundation		Windows	
	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent
Excellent	9	9.38%	7	7.37%	3	3.16%	6	6.32%
Good	68	70.83%	71	74.74%	88	92.63%	79	83.16%
Fair	16	16.67%	13	13.68%	3	3.16%	7	7.37%
Poor	3	3.13%	4	4.21%	1	1.05%	3	3.16%

Figure 3: Condition of Historic Structures

Condition	Roof		External Material		Foundation		Windows	
	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent
Excellent	6	4.55%	5	3.76%	1	0.76%	5	3.82%
Good	82	62.12%	88	66.17%	118	89.39%	107	81.68%
Fair	32	24.24%	31	23.31%	10	7.58%	12	9.16%
Poor	12	9.09%	9	6.77%	3	2.27%	7	5.34%

Even though the majority of structures in the Historic District are being kept up, the structures which have fair or poor conditions on structural elements are important because they indicate the impending loss of historic resources. Several of the structures in this condition are geographically concentrated. A major concentration of homes that need repair is along Limit St. and the south block of School St (See Figures C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5). Otherwise, only certain properties have significant structural problems.

### *Building Materials*

The survey examined four important structural features which affect the integrity and appearance of a structure. In addition to their condition, three of these features were

examined for any significant differences in material and construction between houses built before and after 1954.

### Roofs

There is no significant difference in the existing roofing materials between historic and post-1954 structures (See Figure 4) and the only distinction between the roof structure of more recent construction and of historic construction is the declining use of high-pitched roofs (See Figure 5).

**Figure 4: Roof Material of Existing Structures in District**

Roof Materials	Post-1954		Historic	
	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent
Rolled Composition	2	2.2%	4	3.0%
Asphalt Shingle	72	78.3%	102	76.7%
Builtup Tar and Gravel	0	0.0%	3	2.3%
Corrugated	0	0.0%	2	1.5%
Timberline Shingle	3	3.3%	4	3.0%
Wood Shingle	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Modular Metal	12	13.0%	13	9.8%
Metal over Decking	3	3.3%	5	3.8%

**Figure 5: Roof Structure of Existing Structures in District**

Roof Structure	Post-1954 Structures		Historic Structures	
	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent
Flat	2	2.0%	3	2.3%
Shed	1	1.0%	1	0.8%
Gabled/Hipped/Wood Trussed	88	88.0%	104	78.8%
High Pitch Hip/Gable	5	5.0%	17	12.9%
Irregular	3	3.0%	6	4.5%
Steel Frame Truss	1	1.0%	1	0.8%

### Exterior Materials

Historically, Bagdad was an important center in the local lumber industry. The vast majority of housing built before the mill closing used wood siding as the primary exterior material. This can be seen in the data by the fact that over 50% of historic structures in the district have either board and batten or wood siding (See Figure 6). Wood siding is a vital piece of maintaining the historic atmosphere within the district and reflects the industrial heritage of the region.



Nevertheless, construction occurring in the last 50 years within the historic district has not adhered to the traditional siding material. In fact, only 12.3% of housing built after 1954 use wood siding and only 6.6% use board and batten. Vinyl siding makes up 23.6% of the exterior material that has been used in the district over the last 50 years and brick constitutes 20.8% of new exterior material. This departure from the traditional materials is in opposition to the goals of maintaining the districts historic character.

**Figure 6: Exterior Materials of Existing Structures in District**

Exterior Materials	Post-1954 Structures		Historic Structures	
	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent
Siding - Asbestos	0	0	11	8.6%
Board and Batten	7	6.6%	22	17.2%
OSB Board, Plywood	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
Siding - Wood	13	12.3%	44	34.4%
Prefab Wood Panel	5	4.7%	4	3.1%
Concrete/Cinder Block	13	12.3%	12	9.4%
Stucco - Concrete Block	2	1.9%	8	6.3%
Brick	22	20.8%	8	6.3%
Siding - Vinyl	25	23.6%	11	8.6%
Modular Metal	13	12.3%	3	2.3%
Siding Aluminum	1	0.9%	3	2.3%
Hardi-Plank	5	4.7%	1	0.8%

### Foundation

Foundations are another structural feature that has seen a significant change in construction and materials over the last 50 years. 67.2% of structures constructed before 1954 have off-grade foundations while only 33% of those constructed after 1954 use the same foundation. Block masonry and monolithic foundations have increased in use in the district. Even though there is a decrease in the use of off-grade foundations it will not necessarily have a major impact on the historic character of the district by itself.

**Figure 7: Foundation on Existing Structures in District**

Foundation Materials	Post-1954 Structures		Historic Structures	
	Structures	Percent	Structures	Percent
Monolithic	13	13.4%	3	2.2%
Block Masonry	29	29.9%	19	14.2%
Off-grade	32	33.0%	90	67.2%
Piers/Pilings	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
N/A	22	22.7%	22	16.4%

## Recommendations

The Bagdad Village Historic District has had many successes in protecting the historic character and local culture of the area, but there are several areas of concern that have not been protected as well. The preliminary results of the survey suggest that the following issues should be addressed in future planning for the historic district:

- The use of wood siding in the district has an important function in maintaining the historic character. Vinyl siding should be considered an inappropriate construction material and should be used only when the use of wood would create an unreasonable hardship on the property owner. Both the Pensacola and Mobile historic districts prohibit the use of vinyl siding.
- The southern block of School St. and the length of Limit St. have many vacant lots, which can be developed. If maintaining the historic character of these areas is a priority, then the historic society and the County should take proactive steps to get funding for projects in the form of grants and loan assistance which will help property owners bear the financial burden of maintaining a historic structure. It should also be noted that a change in policy has also made church organizations eligible for public funds when maintaining or renovating a historic structure in some cases.
- There are several mobile homes and abandoned properties that need to be abated because they are beyond rehabilitation. Planning & Zoning should work with the Building Department to move this forward.

In addition to the policy issues that need to be addressed, the survey uncovered several information gaps that should be addressed as the planning process moves forward:

- The State Master Site File should be updated to reflect the structures which are now eligible and remove those that have been destroyed.

- The profiles of architectural periods as shown in “We Remember Bagdad: An Architectural History” should be updated to review the period from 1945 – 1955.
- Properties that have actual dates of construction after 1954 but are listed on the State Master Site File as historic should be researched further and updated in the Property Appraiser’s database if necessary.

## Appendix A

### *Street-by-Street Summary of Existing Architecture and Building Condition*

Streetscapes play an important role in maintaining the character of a historic district. The consistency and condition of residences and other buildings are contributed to by landscaping and fencing which can enhance or detract from the historic character. The following section will evaluate the contribution of homes to the streets on which they are addressed. Most residences in the Bagdad Village subdivision are oriented to the North – South running streets, which are the primary visual corridors of the neighborhood. The East-West running streets have fewer houses facing them and their character is considerably different on each side of Forsyth St. These roads will be evaluated in two sections, the area West of Forsyth St. and the area East of it.

#### North - South Streets

##### *Water St.*

Four of the five houses on Water St. were built in the early 1920s and are listed on the State Master Site file. These homes are located between Oak St. and Dorr St. Only one of these homes has undergone a major renovation since its construction and the other three are in fair or good condition for all four structural features evaluated. All four structures have a front porch in good or fair condition and 4513 Water St., the most recently renovated has a side porch as well. The newest home on Water Street, built in 2000, was constructed 3 blocks north of the 1920s structures. Its major deviation from the historical setting is that it has a setback which exceeds 50 ft., while the other houses on the street have an approximate setback of 40 ft. In addition, the residence's exterior material is vinyl siding which is also a departure from the historic context of the street. However, since the newest construction is several blocks away from the historic structures, these differences are not very distracting. The average lot size for parcels with buildings on them is approximately 1/3 acre and the average total gross area of a structure is 1,270 sq. ft. There are 5.2 acres of vacant land adjacent to Water St. and approximately 1 acre of public land owned by the Northwest Florida water Management District.

### *Simpson St.*

Seven of the 17 buildings on Simpson St. were built before 1954, another 2 were built in 1955 and will be eligible for designation on the State Master File next year. The historic buildings are in good or fair condition with the exception of 4566 Simpson St. There are three mobile homes on the street

### *Forsyth St.*

Of the 31 structures located on Forsyth St. South of Old Bagdad Highway, 26 were constructed before 1954 and 6 of these structures date to 1900 or before. These structures have been some of the best cared for in the district. No more than three of the historic structures rated fair or poor in any structural category (windows, foundation, exterior material and roof). The average residential structure on Forsyth St. is 2,880 sq. ft., considerably more than the average size of homes on other streets within the district. Almost all of the structures have front porches and several have wrap-around porches. Front setbacks along the street vary greatly from 15 ft to more than 50 feet but an image of consistency is maintained by the use of fences on nearly all of the residences and landscaping. There is only one vacant lot on the street.

The good condition of the structures reinforces the effect of the architectural diversity of the street. Between Overman St. and Dorr St., there are four Saltbox style houses, one Frame Vernacular and a Gothic Revival church. Between Ella St. and Overman there are 2 Frame Vernacular structures and one Gothic Revival. Between Ella St. and Thompson St., there are four examples of Double Houses that have been converted into single-family homes and have had porches added on, one Greek Revival, 3 Shotgun Houses, 3 Frame Vernacular and 4 Creole Cottages. In addition there are two small historic commercial structures which are located on the same property as single family houses. North of Thompson St., there is the Thompson house which is an example of Greek revival and the oldest home in Bagdad. This property also has a Creole Cottage that was moved to the property from Canal St. in Milton. There are two Creole Cottages directly across the street, and a Craftsman Bungalow. There are several more

modern flat roof commercial structures near the corner of old Bagdad Highway and Forsyth St. as well as a church of undetermined architectural origins.

#### *Church St.*

On Church St., 32 of the 38 existing structures are eligible for placement on the State Master Site file. All of the homes on this street are at least in fair condition, the majority being in good condition. 29 of the 38 structures have front porches. The street has 4 vacant lots which are comprised of approximately 3 acres of vacant land. There are no mobile homes on the street and the predominant architecture styles are Shotgun, Frame Vernacular, and Creole Cottage. The average size for these structures is 1,776 sq. ft. and most are 1 story high.

#### *School St.*

Six of the 14 existing structures on School Street are over 50 years old, of these six, four structures were evaluated as having poor conditions on one of the four structural categories. These historic structures require major repairs in order to be preserved for their historic integrity. Most structures are single story building. Most structures have wood siding. There are 15 vacant lots which are comprised of approximately four acres of vacant land. The average size of the structures is 949 sq. ft. There are no mobile homes on this street and there is one house with an architectural style of Frame Vernacular and another Creole Cottage. There are no other identifiable historic architectural styles on this street.

#### *Limit St.*

Four of the 16 structures on Limit Street are over 50 years old. Most of the homes on the street are in good condition. Most structures have chain fencing. Eleven of the 16 structures have a front setback of 40 ft. or less. All structures except 3 have a front porch. Twenty-one of the 38 lots are vacant. There are no mobile homes on this street. There are two Shotgun style structures and one Frame Vernacular. Two of these structures are listed on the State Master Site File as Jenkins House 1 and Jenkins House 2 and may be the last significant structures in the quarter. Both are overgrown with

vegetation and will require immediate action to be preserved. The other structures have no identifiable historic style.

*New St.*

One of the two structures is over 50 years old and is in poor condition. The other structure is in excellent condition. Neither structure on this street has an identifiable architectural style.

*Triangle St.*

One of the three structures on Triangle Street is over 50 years old and is in poor condition, while another structure of an unknown age is also in poor condition. The last structure is in good condition. None of which are mobile homes. No structure on this street has an identifiable historic architectural style.

*Alice St.*

One of the three structures is over 50 years old and is in good condition. The two other structures are in fair condition. No mobile homes are on this street. The architectural styles consist of Frame Vernacular and Creole Cottage.

West of Forsyth St.

*Old Bagdad Hwy*

Eight of the 14 structures are over 50 years old. All are in good or excellent condition. None of the houses on this street have a front porch. Only three of the structures are less than 50 ft. back. Most of the structures have vinyl siding. None of these structures are mobile homes. The architectural styles consist of 2 Craftsman Bungalow, 3 Frame Vernacular, 1 Creole Cottage, 1 Dutch Colonial, and 6 structures with no identifiable historic architectural style.

*Allen St.*

All structures on Allen Street are over 50 years old and in good condition. All structures on this street have a front porch in good condition. The architectural styles consist of 3 Frame Vernacular, 1 Craftsman Bungalow, and 1 Shingle.

*Cater St.*

No structures on Cater Street are over 50 years old. All structures have a front porch. All structures have a front setback of more than 50 feet except one. All structures on this street are only one story high. None of these structures have an identifiable historic architectural style.

*Pooley St.*

No structures on Pooley Street are over 50 years old. All structures are in fair condition. There is no identifiable historic architectural style for the structures. There are no mobile homes on this street.

*Ella St.*

Two of the four structures on Ella Street are over 50 years old and are Frame Vernacular style structures in fairly good condition. The two other structures have no historic architectural style.

*Overman St.*

One of the three structures on this street is over 50 years old with a Shotgun architectural style. One of the two other structures is a mobile home while the other has no historic architectural style. All structures have a front setback of over 50 feet. They all have chain or wire fencing in good condition. All structures are in fairly good condition. All structures have a front porch only.

*Cobb St.*

The one structure on this street is in good condition and has no identifiable architectural style.



### *Dorr Fence St.*

One of the seven structures on Dorr Fence Street is over 50 years old and is good condition. No structures on this street have an identifiable architectural style. Most of the structures were built using cinder blocks and brick. All structures have front porches except one. The fencing around the structures is made of chain and wood. All structures are single story buildings. There are no mobile homes on this street.

### East of Forsyth

#### *Thompson St.*

The two structures on Thompson Street are both over 50 years old. The structures are in fairly good condition with one structure having identifiable historic architectural style. The front setback of both structures is less than 40 feet. The second structure has an architectural style of Frame Vernacular.

#### *Ella St.*

Two of the four structures on Ella Street is over 50 years old and in fairly good condition. The structures architectural style is Frame Vernacular. The two other structures have no identifiable historic architectural style but are in good condition. All structures front setbacks are less than 50 feet.

#### *Overman St.*

Four of the ten structures on Overman Street are over 50 years old. The structures are all in fairly good condition. The architectural styles consist of 2 Shotgun, 2 Frame Vernacular and 6 structures with no identifiable historic architectural style. All structures have a front setback of less than 50 feet except one. All structures have front porch.

#### *Bushnell St.*

One of the four structures on Bushnell Street is over 50 years old. There is one mobile home on this street in fair condition. There is one Greek Revival style structure, one Creole Cottage, and one structure with no identifiable architectural style. All structures

have a front setback of less than 50 ft. except the mobile home. All structures except one have a front porch.

#### *Dorr St.*

Four of the ten structures on Dorr Street are over 50 years old. All structures on this street have a front porch except one. There is one Ranch style structure. There is one mobile home on this street. The other eight structures have no identifiable architectural style. All structures on this street are in good condition. The average size of the structures on this street is 2421 sq. ft. The structures front setbacks range from 26 ft. to above 50 ft.

#### *Oak St.*

Of the seven structures on Oak Street only one is over 50 years old and is in good condition. The architectural style for this structure is Creole Cottage. One structure on this street is in very poor condition while all others are in good condition. There is one mobile home on this street. All structures except one have a front setback of over 50 ft. The architectural styles range from one Frame Vernacular, 2 Ranch, and 2 structures with no identifiable historic style.

#### *Woodville Rd. District*

Three of the 11 structures on this street is over 50 years old and is in fairly good condition. There is one Frame Vernacular, 5 structures with no identifiable architectural style, and 4 mobile homes. All structures have a porch except one. The front setbacks range from 14 ft. over 50 ft.

## Appendix B

### *Fields for Bagdad Historic District Survey*

<u>ArcMap Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Values</u>
Parcel_ID	Tax Assessors Parcel ID number	
pcl_Value	Assessed Value	
OName	Owner Name	
OAddress1	Owner's Address 1	
OAddress2	Owner's Address 2	
OAddress3	Owner's Address 3	
OCity	Owner's City	
OST	Owner's State	
OZip	Owner's Zip	
OZip+4	Owner's 4-digit Zip Suffix	
Prop_Num	Property Address Number	
Prop_Str	Property Str	
DUs	Number of Dwelling Units	
ayc	Actual Year of Construction	
eyc	Effective Year of Construction	
pcl_hist	Local Historic Designation	1-both historic district and zoning 2- historic district only 3- historic zoning only 4 – partially in historic district with historic zoning 5 – partially in historic district without historic zoning
#st_hist	According to State Master Site file	Y/N
Acres	Acres in Property Appraiser's Database	
Calc_Acres	Acres calculated by ArcMap	
TGA	Total Gross Area	See Building Dept
Fr_sback	Front Setback	ft
Zoning		R1 R3 HR1 HC1 HCD
Land_Use		See DOR Codes
#Arch_Style	Architecture Style	1-Foursquare 2-Greek Revival 3-Craftsman Bungalow 4-Dutch Colonial 5-Saltbox

		6-Shingle
		7-Shotgun
		8-Frame Vernacular
		9-Double House
		10-Double Pen Cottage
		11-Creole Cottage
		12-Gothic Revival
		13-Ranch
		14-Other
#stories	Number of Stories	
#Roof_Mat	Roof Material	02 – Rolled Composition
		03 - Asphalt Shingle
		04 - Builtup Tar & Gravel
		05 - Corrugated
		06 – Timberline Shingle
		10 – Wood Shingle
		12 – Modular Metal
		13 - Metal over Decking
#Roof_Str	Roof Structure	01 – Flat
		02 – Shed
		03 – Gabled/Hipped/ Wood Trussed
		04 – High Pitch Hip/Gable
		08 - Irregular
		10 – Steel Frame Truss
#Roof_Cond	Roof Condition	1- Excellent
		2-Good
		3-Fair
		4-Poor
#Ext_Mat#	Exterior Material	03 –
		04 – Siding – Asbestos
		05 – Board & Batten
		06 – Timberline Shingle
		08 – OSB Board, Plywood
		09 – Old Chicago Brick
		11 -
		12 – Siding – Wood
		13 – Prefab Wood Panel
		15 – Concrete/Cinder Block
		17 – Stucco – Concrete Block
		20 – Brick
		24 – Siding – Vinyl
		25 – Modular Metal
		26 – Siding – Aluminum

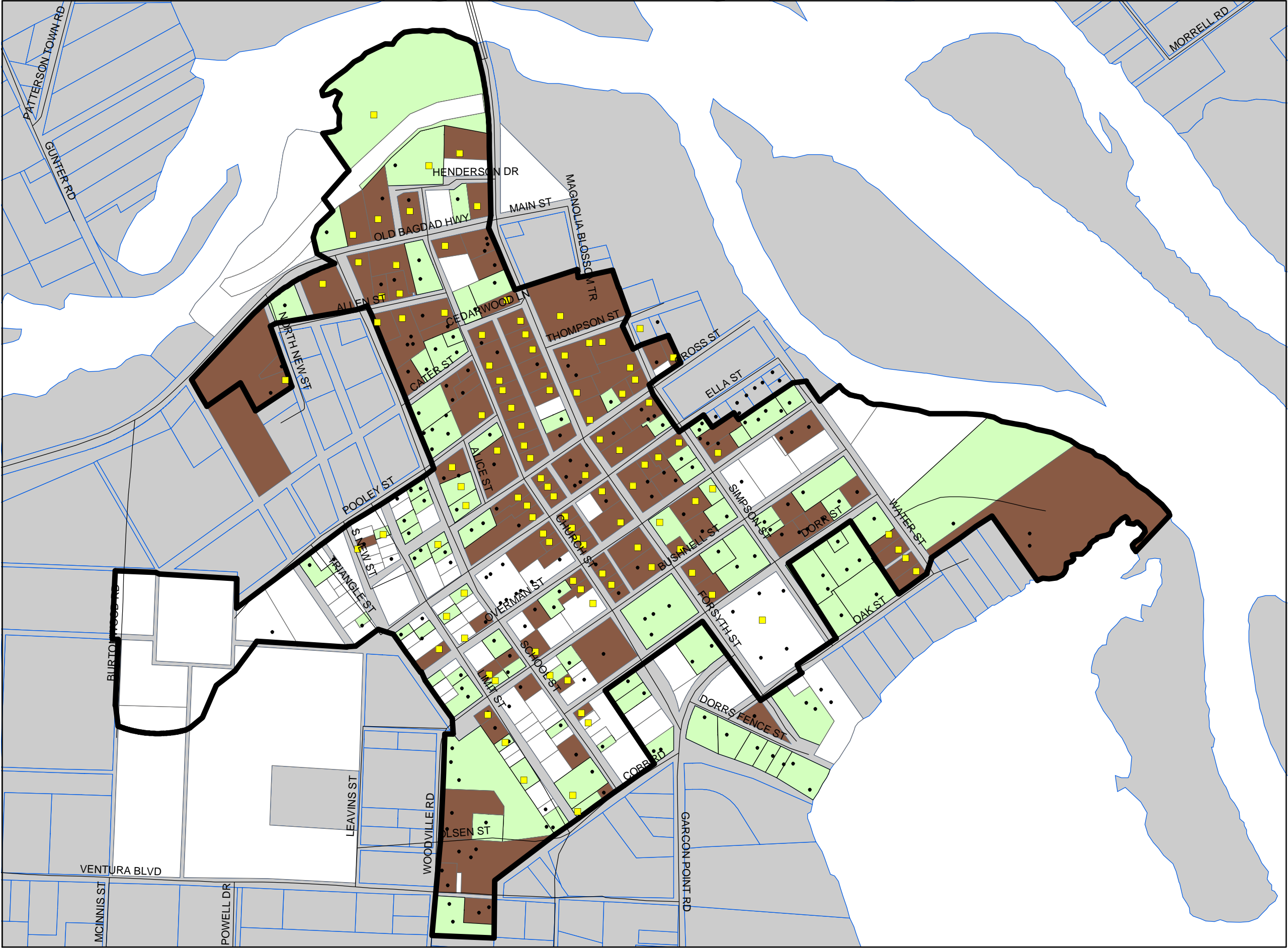
#Ext_cond	Exterior Condition	27 – Pre-finished Metal 32 – Hardi-Plank 1- Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Poor
#F_Mat	Foundation	02- Monolithic 03 – Block Masonry 04 – Off-Grade 05 – Piers/Pilings 07 – NA
#F_Cond	Foundation, Condition	1- Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Poor
#Wind_Cond	Window Condition	1- Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Poor
#Porch#		1-Front 2-Side 3-Rear
#Porch_enc#	Porch enclosed?	Y/N
#Porch_Cond#	Porch Condition	1- Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Poor
Fenc_Mat	Fencing Material	1-Chain 2- Wood 3-Masonry 4-Wire 5-Other
Fenc_Cond	Fencing Condition	1- Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Poor
Mobile_Home Ornamentation Comments		Y/N open-ended open-ended

## Appendix C

### *Maps*

1. Bagdad Village Historic District
2. Bagdad Village Historic District – Zoning
3. Bagdad Village Historic District – Architecture
4. Bagdad Village Historic District Contributing Structures
5. Bagdad Village Historic District Roof Condition
6. Bagdad Village Historic District Exterior Material Condition
7. Bagdad Village Historic District Foundation Condition
8. Bagdad Village Historic District Window Condition

# Bagdad Village Historic District

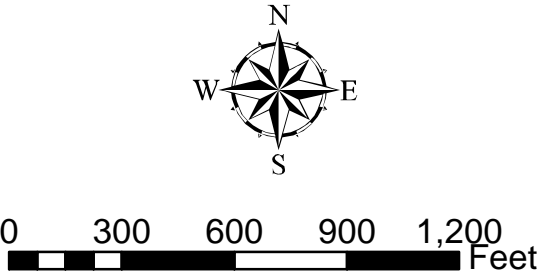


**Legend**

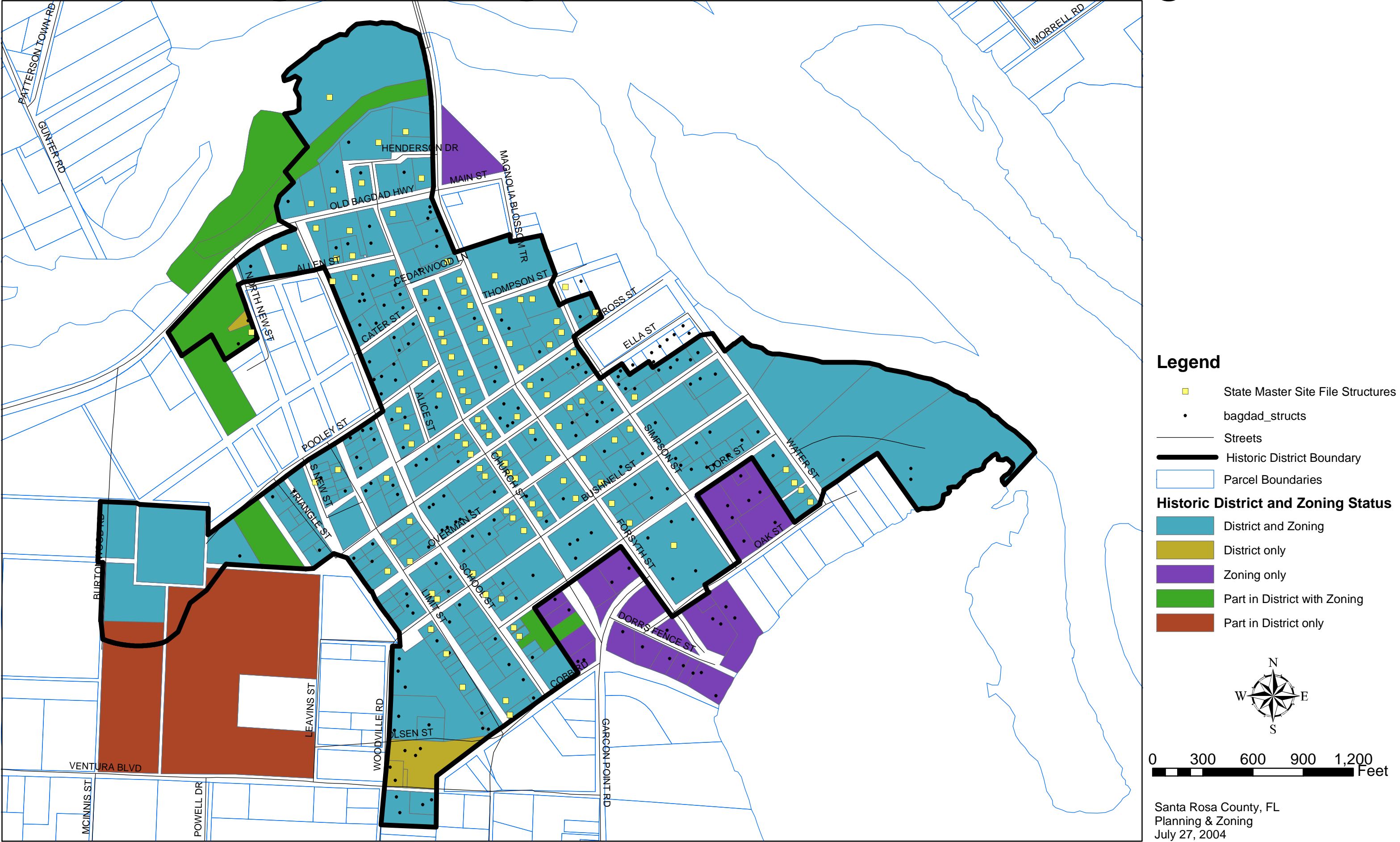
- State Master Site File Structures
- Structures
- Streets
- Historic District Boundary
- Parcel Boundaries

**Property Status**

- Vacant
- Post-1954 Structures
- Historic

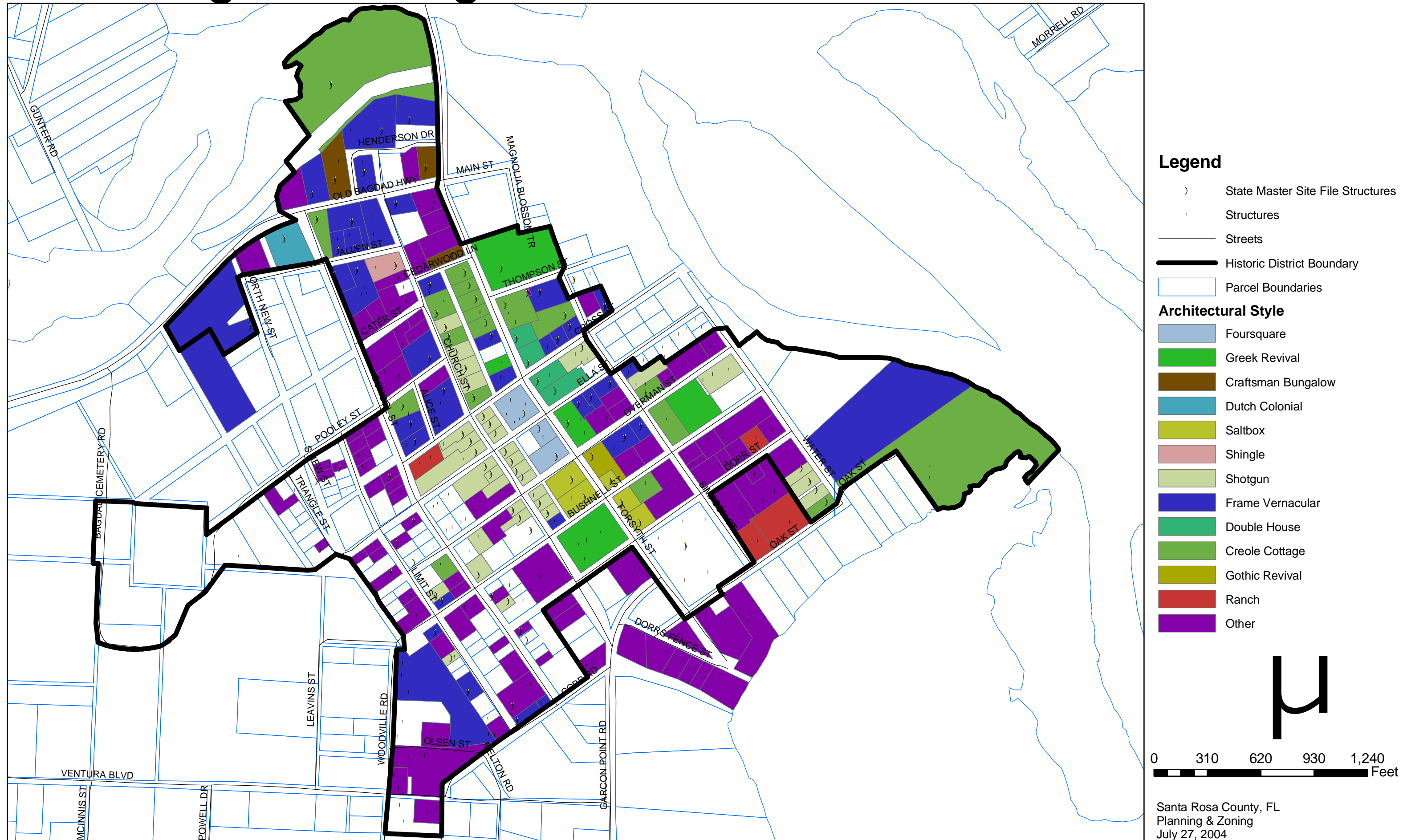


# Bagdad Village Historic District - Zoning

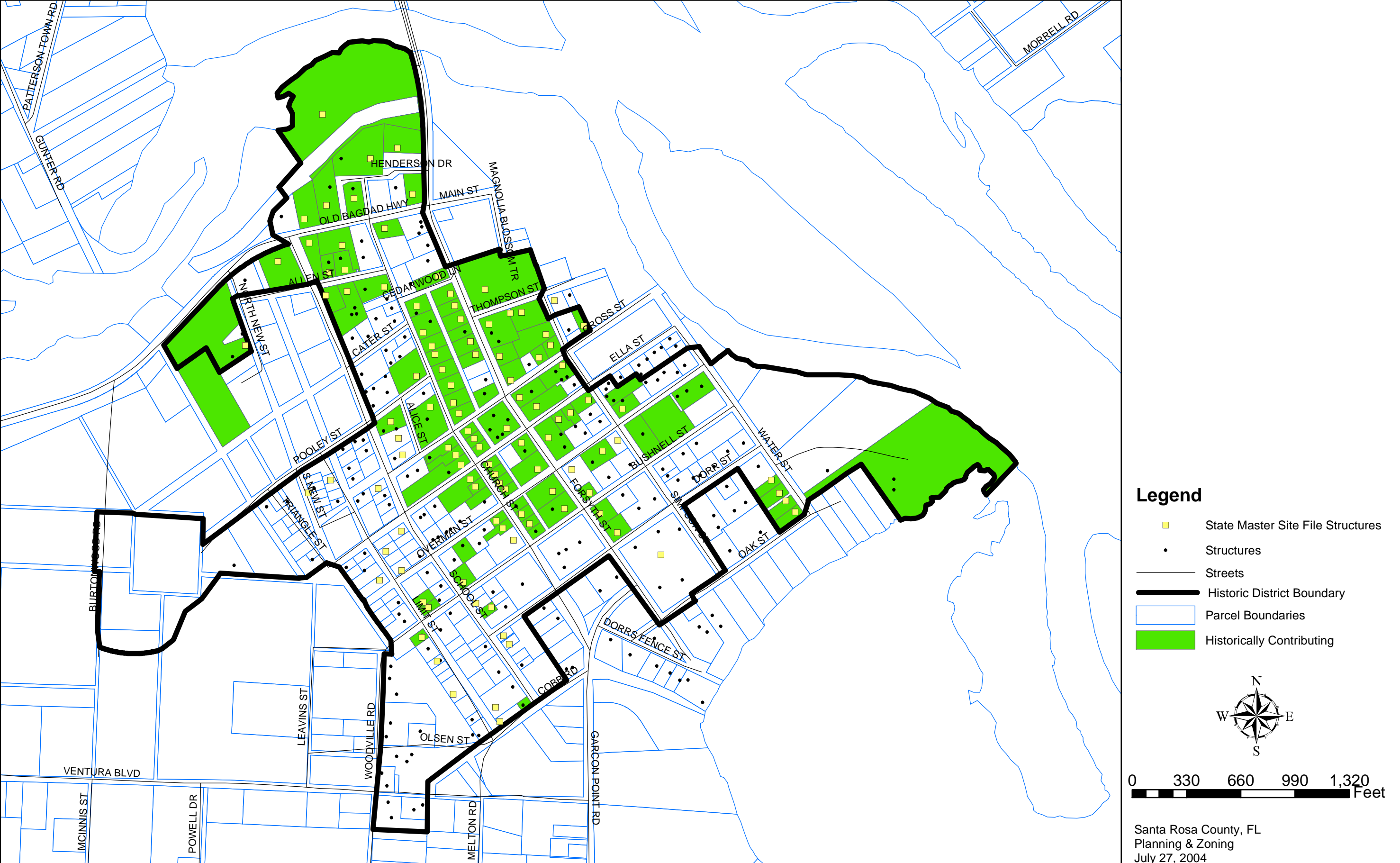




# Bagdad Village Historic District - Architecture

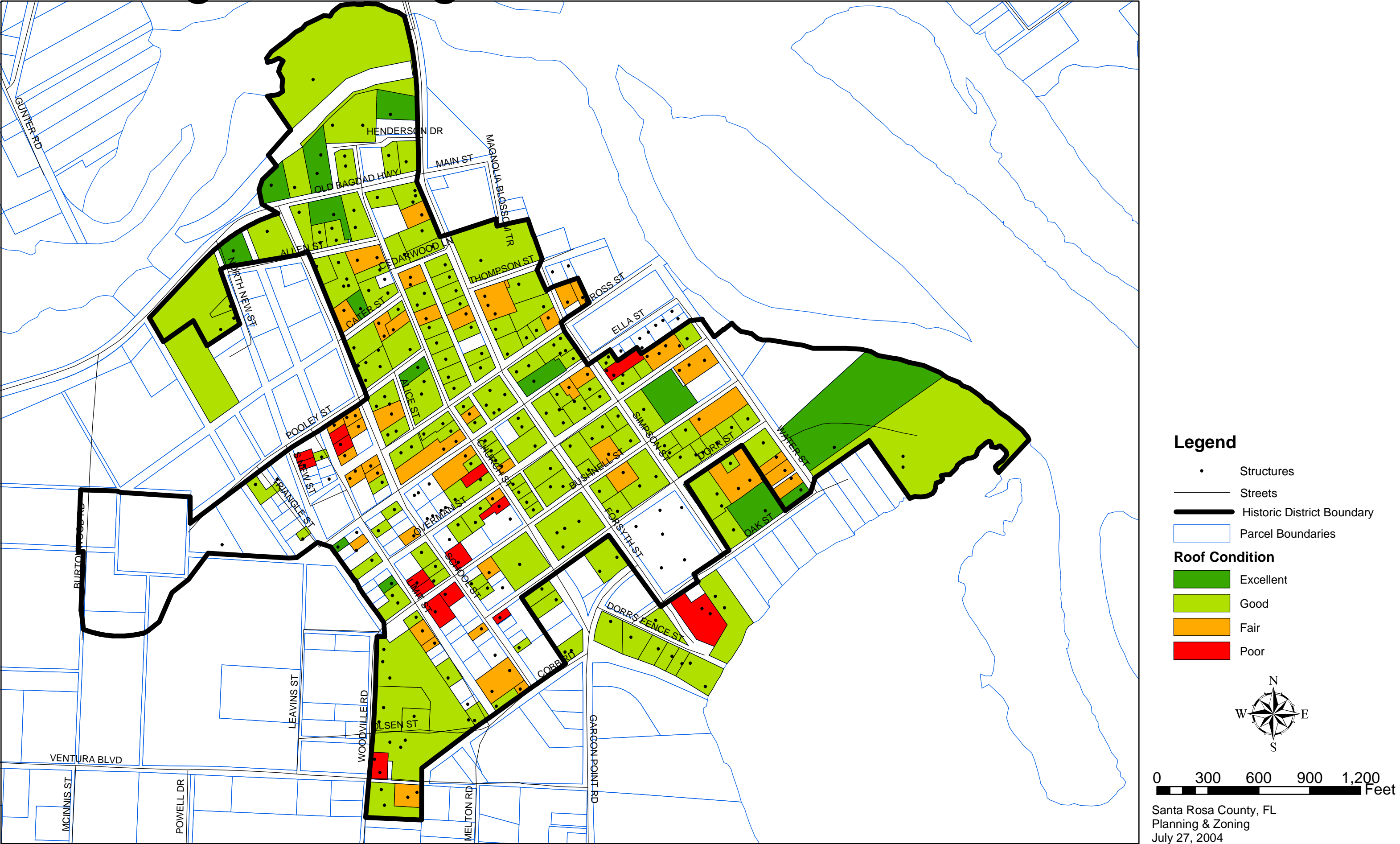


# Bagdad Village Historic District Contributing Structures

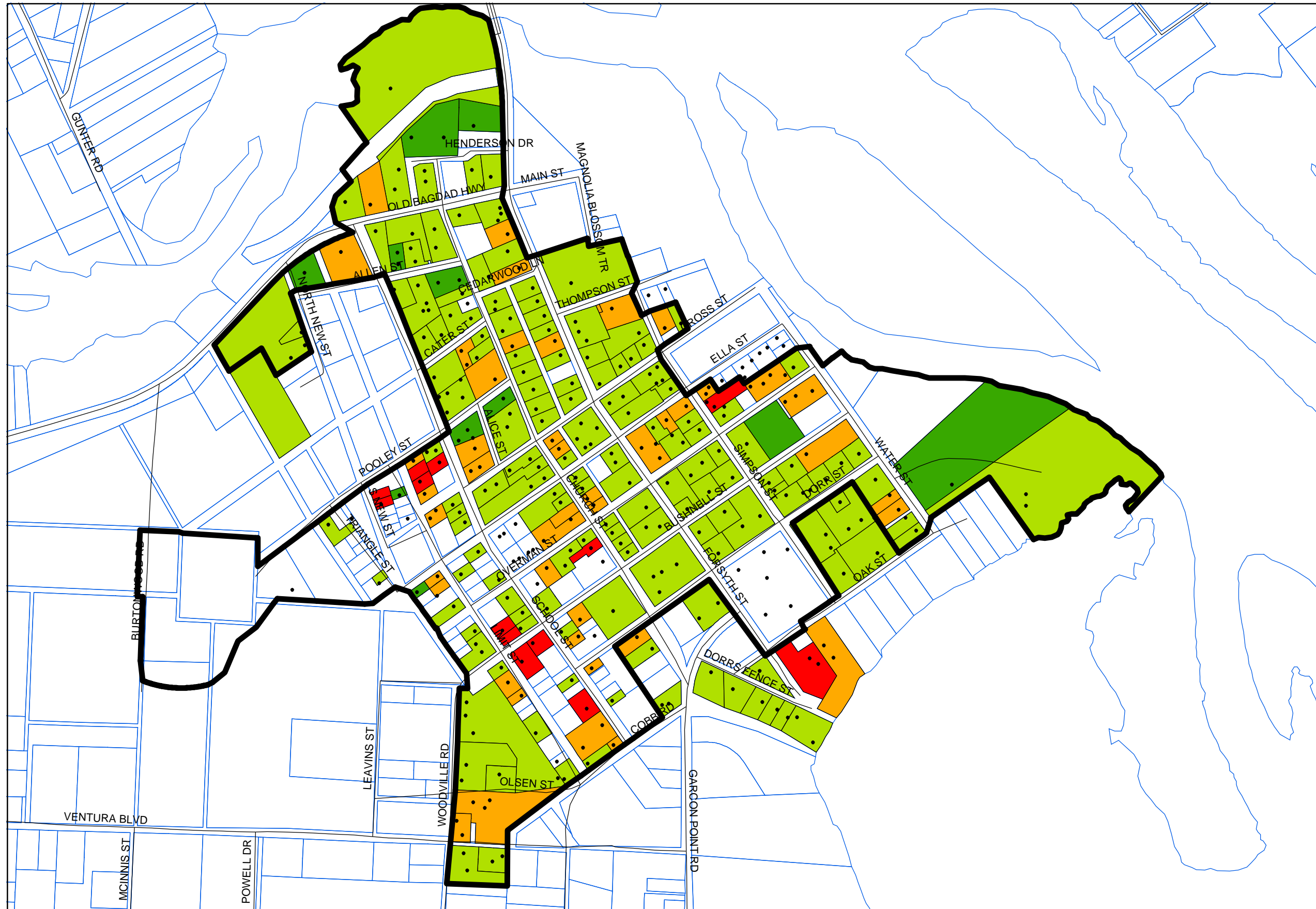




# Bagdad Village Historic District Roof Condition

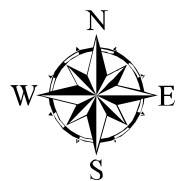


# Bagdad Village Historic District Exterior Material Condition



## Legend

- Structures
  - Streets
  - Historic District Boundary
  - Parcel Boundaries
- Exterior Material Condition**
- Excellent
  - Good
  - Fair
  - Poor

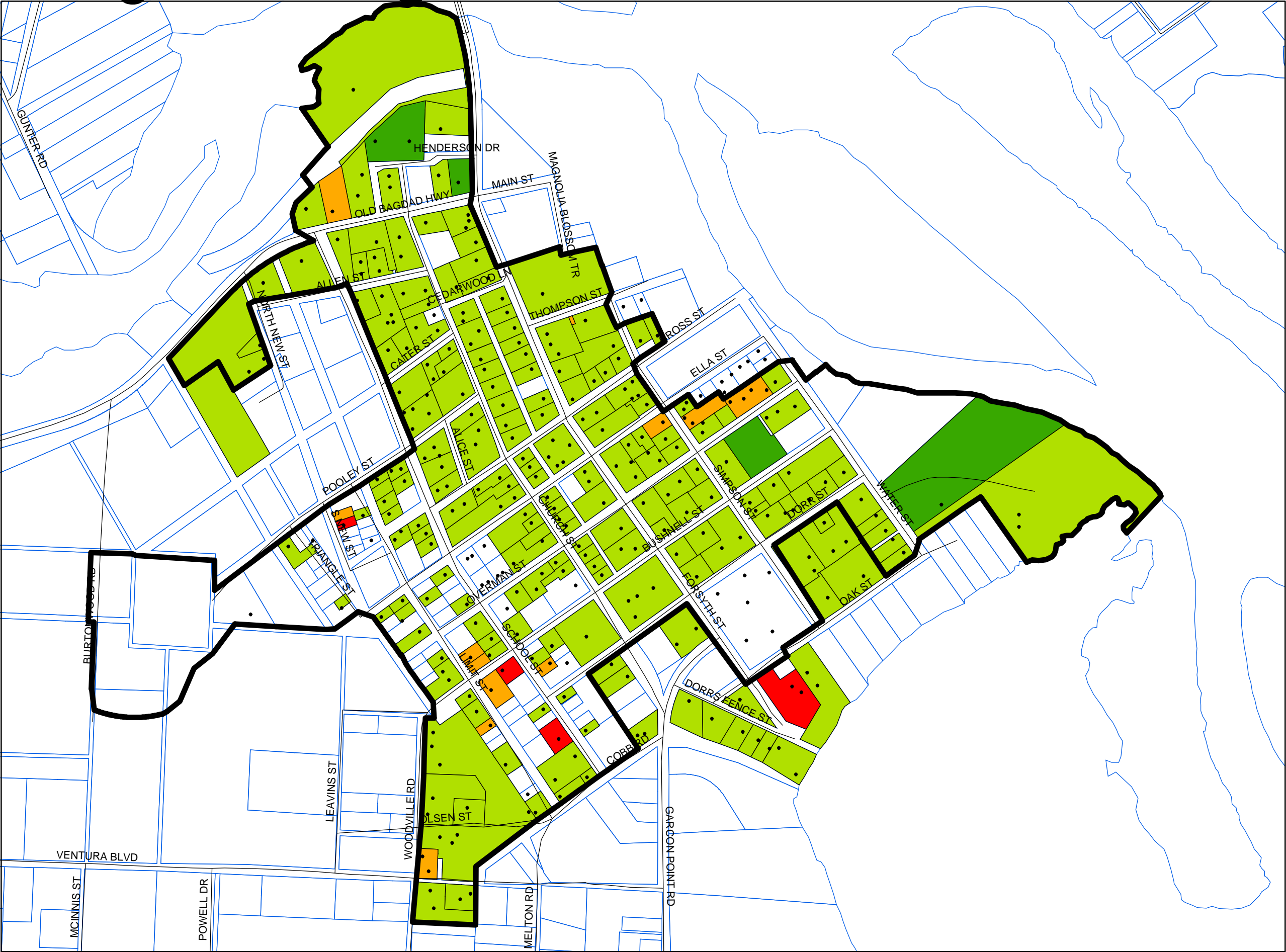


0 330 660 990 1,320 Feet

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# Bagdad Village Historic District Foundation Condition

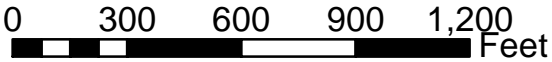


**Legend**

- Structures
- Streets
- Historic District Boundary
- Parcel Boundaries

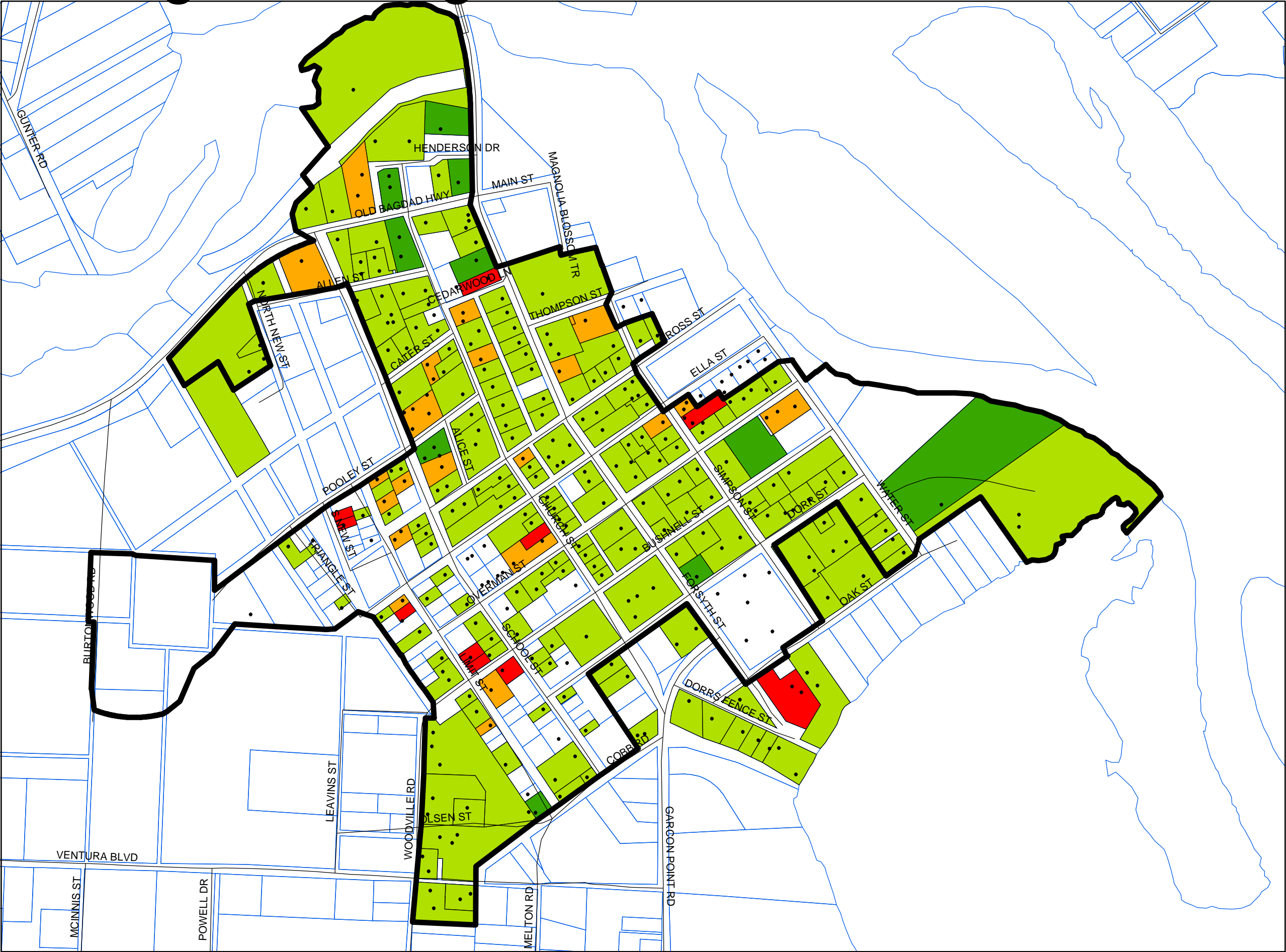
**Foundation Condition**

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor



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# Bagdad Village Historic District Window Condition

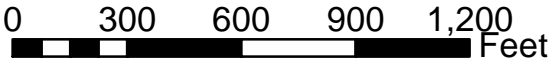


**Legend**

- Structures
- Streets
- Historic District Boundary
- Parcel Boundaries

**Window Condition**

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor



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